VOL. XIX---NO. 57.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1879.

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH

THE FRENCH PRESIDENCY

Marshal MacMahon Succeeded by M. Grevy.

A Peaceful Change of Executive-The Marshal's Reasons for Retiring-He Will Not Abandon His Old Comrades-Scenes in the Two Changes-

M. Grevy's Triumphal Election, &c., &c.

had given the programme my approbation, for I was sacrificing no principle to which conscience commanded mis to remain hilbful. To day the Ministry, Uniking to respond to the opinion of the majority in the two Chambers, proposes to me, in regard to high military commands, some general pleasures which I consider contrary to the interest of the same and consequently to those of the country. I cannot not be supplied to them, Any other Ministry taken from the majority would impose upon me the same conditions. I consider myself, therefore, bound to shorten the duration of the mandate which the National Assembly consided to me, and I therefore tender my resignation. In quitting power have the consolation of thinking that during the fifty three years I devoted to the service of my country, if the consolation of thinking that during the fifty direct as soldier or clizen. I have never been guided by sentiments other than honor and duty and aboute devotion to my country. I request you to communicate my decision to the Chambers. MACMAHON, Duke of Magenta. MacMahon's Position. MacMahon's Pesition.

London, Jan. 30.—The Times' Paris dispatch mys: President MacMahon's fall has become a necessity. It will produce no ill effect at home or abroad, and will be a positive relief. At Saturday's Cabinet meeting M. Leon Say inbuitted a list of changes of Treasurers-General. The Marshal said nothing concerning the proposed changes, but asked M. Dufaure, President of the Council, to remain after the M. GREYY ELECTED PRESIDENT.

athe proposed changes, but asked M. Dufaure, President of the Council, to remain after the M. GREVY ELECTED PRESIDENT. The congress, after appointing tellers, pro-ceded, at five o'clock, to vote for President of adjournment of the Cabinet meeting. When they were alone (I learn this from two informants, one of whom heard it from the Marshal and the other from M. Dufaure) the Marshal and the other from M. Dufaure) the Marshal said, "I will not sign those decrees. M. Leon Say is a Minister who gets into a passion. There must be no going into a passion. These executions must not be made." "But President of the Republic for the term of seven years. North these black retires are received. These executions must not be made." These executions must not be made." "But years. Forty-three blank voting-papers were deposited. M. Dufaure was loudly cheered Minister who goes into a passion. He is the when he cast his vote. The result was an-

M. Leon Say," replied M. Dufaure, "is not a Minister who goes into a passion. He is the Minister who goes into a passion. He is the Minister who arrives first at this object—that is all. We all took a formal pledge at last Monday's sitting, and we all resolved an actiog up to it." "But, surely," rejoined the Marshal, 'you are not going to bring me heaps of dismissals to sign?" "I hope we are all going," and bufaure, "to keep our word." We will not make hecatomis, but will give every satisfaction to which public osinion is entitled. We have each our list ready; I have mine and the Minister of War has his. We are each going to submit it to you, and I hope you will sign it, for by not signing it, so far from screening the functionaries you would perhaps expose them, seeing that what we do not do others will do still more energetically, and if you prefer, as you tell us, to retire, not only will you not save shows you will sto protect, but you will jeopardize those we are now really protecting." Here the conversation ended. Next day the Marshall signed the financial changes. M. Dufaure, said, "I am going to sign this; but I leave the responsibility to you," and signed it, General Gresley, Minister of War, submitted to President McMahon a decree affecting six public prosesurors. The Marshall examined it, and then turning to M. Dufaure, said, "I am going to sign this; but I leave the responsibility to you," and signed it, General Gresley, Minister of War, submitted by light of the warshall accurately the content of the general Gresley, Minister of War, submitted to All the work of the Marshall MacMahon, has resigned.

I leave the responsibility to you," and signed it, General Gresley, Minister of War, submitted to President McMahon, has resigned.

ON CHAPTILATIONS TO THE NEW PRESIDENT. The Ministers congratulated President McMahon, has resigned.

ON CHAPTILATIONS TO THE NEW PRESIDENT. The Ministers congratulated President McMahon, has resigned.

ON CHAPTILATIONS TO THE NEW PRESIDENT. The Ministers congratulated Presi

I leave the responsibility to you," and signed it, General Gresley, Minister of War, submitted his list. The law provides for eighteen high military commands, each intrusted to a Gentral, who may be relieved every three years, of the eighteen Generals thus appointed nine have held their posts more than five years, and next September will have been six years, Marshal MacMahon's idea is that, not having been removed after three years, they ought by lacit reappointment finish another term of litree years. The law certainly says notting

THE INDIAN BUREAU.

A Report Adverse to the Transfer.

What might be termed the majority report of the commission appointed to consider the Indian transfer question was submitted to the

irs. The Indian should be protected in his rights to

is land, and a safeguard ought to be thrown around in so as to prevent designing persons from filen-ing as is homestead or induce that to sell it for a rithing compensation. He should not have the ight to sell his land, without consent of the dethe to see his mild, without consent of the de function under twenty-one years. Your committee can discover no one good reason by the proposed change should be made. While to Indian question is in its present aspect the re-in is as good, and even better, under the Interior sartment.

Democratic Senatorial Caucus.

A caucus of Democratic Senators was held at instructions to give him, the Minister of the the Capitol last night. There were very few present, and the entire time was devoted to an interchange of views concerning the New York custom-house nominations. It was not the The interview was brief and courteous, but the purpose to take any action that would be bind-Marshal did not in any way manifest a final decision. He confined himself to referring to the fact that he would preside at the Cabinet council on Thursday.

Referring to the probabilities of the future. The subject was discussed very generally by the few Senators present, but not a resolution or even a suggestion was offered that would tend to bind the vote of any one. On the centrary, it was understood that each and every member should vote seconding to his own

onvictions.

The smallness of the number present and The smallness of the number present and the contractety of the opinious expressed divested the proceedings of any special significance as an index to the course which will be pursued by the majority of the Democratic Senators or by any considerable number of them. No other subject was brought before

Confirmations.

confirmed the following nominations:

Collector of customs—William Wallace Bowers, San Diego, Cat. Indian agent—Angustus R. «Kellett (Diio), Crow ageney, Montana, Registers of hind-offices—John Murphy, Harrison, Ark.; John H. Wright, Bayfield, Wis, Army promotions—Second Lieutenaut James S, Masstelle to be first lieutenaut Twenty-fourth Infantry. Navy promotions—Passed Assistant Engineer, Isaac R, McNary to be chief engineer. Also a large number of post-masters.

The President sent to the Senate yesterday the following nominations for postmusters: Robert H. Hnuter, at Ponghkeapsie, N. Y., and Heary N. Green, at Jersey City.

Naval Officers' Associat'on.

The Association of Naval Officers met last ight and listened to a very interesting paper in the Ministry presented to you a programme which while advanting statement of the Chambers of the Chambers of the Chambers of the Chambers of the Country. Putting saide all personal views, I

INVESTIGATION LABORS.

Work.

Unlocked-The Davenport Committee in New York-Pro-

ing in that journal, under the caption of

'cipher dispatches."

He received a package numbered 1 to 74 from Mr. William E. Chandler, and Nos. 1 to

nducing some one to come forward with a key inducing some one to come forward with a key to the cipher, but that failing the copies were attacked seriously. Messrs, Hazard and Grovenor did the entire work of translation. Professor Holden, however, aided in some imma-

sion in the afternoon, but a struggle in the House as to the order of business took the members' attention, and Mr. Potter was unable to obtain a quorum.

The Blodgett Investigation.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—In the Blodgett investigation this morning, Mr. A. C. Hesing, president of the Illinois Stants Zitung Company, testified that he had been an intimate friend of Judge Blodgett for over twenty years. Witness to Green By County with a civil writ for the purpose of attaching some property belonging to General John F. McDonald. The deputy

The Davenport Investigation.

After recess several witnesses were examined papers were legal, were put on record. Testi-mony was taken showing the great distress and hardships to which the arrested parties were

STATE LEGISLATURES.

pealing the charter of the Louisiana Lottery ompany passed the Senate by a vote of 19 to 17, with an amendment that the law shall take effect only after March 31, 1879. The lottery

New York. ALEANY, Jan. 30,-In the Senate this mornng the concurrent resolutions were adopted

asking the Congressional delegation to aid in

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 30.-At four o'clock

Mr. Barbour, chairman of the House Finance committee, then stated he understood The Senate in executive session yesterday confirmed the following nominations:

Collector of customs—William Wallace Bowers, San Diego, Cat. Indian agent—Augustus C., Kellett (Ohio), Crow agency, Montama. ives in private, and after conferring with them, to report to the joint committee, I was agreed to, and the meeting adjour-subject to the call of the chairman. Ti

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 30,-The subco tee had a conference with the representatives of the State's creditors to night, but no ar-rangement was arrived at.

Kansas. St. Louis, Jan. 30.—A Topeka (Kansas) diseatch says: "One vote was taken to-day for United States Senator, of which Ingalls got 72; Authory, 25; Simpson, 17; Phillips, 13;

YELLOW FEVER EXPERTS.

A Report of Their Investigation Made Public.

Conclusions Reached by the Board-History and Nature of Yellow Fever and Cholera -Effect of the Epidemic of Last Season Upon the General Prospecity of the Fever-Stricken Districts.

Report of the Board of Experts. The Board of Experts authorized by Congress to investigate the yellow fever epidemic of last season have completed and had printed their report. The board is ununimous that the investigation should be continued and the picious, searched for Kildorf, and found his study of the natural history of yellow fever be dead body. On Wilber being charged with systematically pursued, and the co-operation of murdering his friend be confessed the crime. the Spanish and other governments where the lished prohibiting in accordance with the pro-He said, having had a quarrel with Kilderf, he came up behind him while he was resting on the root of a tree and shot him in the head, instantly killing him. He then took Kilderf's revolver and returned home.

The board dwell at considerable length on the course by pure and returned home.

The board dwell at considerable length on the course by pure and returned home.

The board dwell at considerable length on the course and claim and the course and distinctive features of the course and distinctive features of the course and claim and the governments where the possible of the plague committee, the important tion of all the articles which are prohibiting in accordance with the possible of the plague committee, the important tion of all the articles which are prohibited by the subject is very strongly pointed out, and the necessity of a central control of quarantine regulations shown.

The board dwell at considerable length on the course of the plague committee, the important tion of all the articles which are prohibited by the subject is very strongly pointed out, and the necessity of a central control of quarantine regulations shown.

The board dwell at considerable length on the course of the plague committee, the important tion of all the articles which are prohibited by the subject is very strongly pointed out, and the necessity of a central control of quarantine regulations shown.

the origin, cause, and distinctive features of the yellow fever, and say that it is a specific discusse, and produced by the introduction into the human organism of a specific poison. The specific poison of the yellow fever has never been chemically or microscopically demonstrated working any way, wade evident to the strated, nor in any way made evident to the human senses. Nevertheless, we hold that it is safe to assume that it is material, and particulate, and endowed with the ordinary proprieties and subject to the ordinary laws of material substances, Yellow fever is not a malarial disease, that is,

escaped.

Mr. Hiscock inquired if there had ever been any complaint from the parties to whom the learning way.

Mr. Hiscock inquired if there had ever been any complaint from the parties to whom the learning way are stributed. It is not the companies and in that case Mr. Marble, there had been no disposed to the complaints and in that case Mr. Marble was perfectly justified, as he was not the angular to the telegram attributed to him in the publication. Continuing, Mr. Reld said the case of the complaints and in that case Mr. Marble was perfectly justified, as he was not the angular to the telegram attributed to him in the publication. Continuing, Mr. Reld said the States Commissioner Lynan that the arrest was duing pagers and the states commissioner Lynan that the arrest was duing pagers and in mills of the Corporal dispatches were not decipled and published in the Tribane, but in the state of the Corporal dispatches were not decipled and published in the Tribane, but in the state of the Corporal dispatches were not decipled and published in the Tribane, but in the state of the Corporal dispatches were not decipled and published in the Tribane, but in the state of the Corporal dispatches were not decipled and published in the Tribane, but in the state of the Corporal dispatches were not decipled and published in the Tribane, but in the state of the Corporal dispatches were not decipled and published in the Tribane, but in the state of the Corporal dispatches were not decipled and published in the Tribane, but in the state of the Corporal dispatches were not decipled and published in the Tribane, but in the state of the Corporal dispatches were not decipled and published in the Tribane, but in the state of the Corporal dispatches were not decipled and published as in the state of the Corporal dispatches were not decipled and published as the tributed and published as the state commission of the current of the Corporal dispatches were not decipled and published as the state of the Corporal dispatches were not de

West Indies. It is said that in 1800 and 1838 the disease was brought from Domerara, but in 1800 it was also brought from the West Indies. The fever of 1870 is attributed to Hondurus.

Every epidemic of yellow fever that has oc-curred in the United States has been in chroncurred in the United States has been in chron-ological sequence to the increased prevalence of the disease in countries to the south of us, with which at the time we were in commer-cial communication. The testimony that has been relied upon to prove that the disease has sometimes been of indigenous origin in some of our Southern sea ports, as for example New Orleans, is mostly of a negative character, and is containing not complexity.

orients, is mostly of a negative character, and is certainly not conclusive.

While we know of no facts which establish the proposition that yellow fever has been indigenous or endemic in any part of the United States, there are facts which seem to warrant the inference that in some of our Southern eities the specific person of the discounter when hidden areas from the cold in their contracts.

Catholic bishops have come to magent, in consequence of the refusal to moderate their demands.

Progress of the Southern Pacific Ratironal.

[Special dispatch to the Regulary of Track S. P. R. K.,

Arizona, Jan. 30. Vorhes, of the House. The report first goes into a general review of the whole Indian question and a history of our dealings with the company \$5,000, seemed by 170 shares of the the Indians, and next presents a resume of the testimony, with thoir deductions therefrom, and close with a summary of opinions and recommendations, as follows:

Your committee have carefully considered all the data, testimony, and arguments submitted to the first proposition and recommendations, as follows:

Your committee have carefully considered all the data, testimony, and arguments submitted to the data testimony and arguments submitted to the data testimony and arguments submitted to down a palient hearing was given.

Your committee think that the President should be removed in the data that the President should be removered in the case of gard or three trials of market of the courier, and lightest bidders.

Your committee think that the President should be removered in the case of actual or three trials are the case of the courier, and the courier of the courier, and the courier of the Courier of market of market of market of market of market of the courier, and the courier of market of courier, and the courier of market of courier of market of courier of market of the courier of market of courier of market of the courier of market of courier of market of the courier of market of the courier

In its migration yellow fever always follows the routes of human travel and commercial intercourse, and is transmitted by patients, clothing, vessels, railroad cars, carriages, car-goes, freights, or ordinary merchandise. THE CHOLERA.

THE CHOLKEA.

The report then takes up and considers the origin, cause, and distinctive features of the cholera, which is caused by a specific poison which is capable of reproduction or multiplication. It has its endemic home in India, especially in the valley and delta of the Ganges. The renerative principle is portable. It is not in-ligenous to the United States, but its presence here is due wholly to importation. Every here is due wholly to importation. Ever pience to its presence in Europe and in India holera has prevailed most frequently in the United States during the warm seasons of the ear, but epidemies have been known to occur

during the winter.

PREVENTION TO INTRODUCTION. PREVENTION TO INTRODUCTION.

The next question discussed is the means by which the introduction of yellow fever and cholera may be prevented, and an elaborate quarantine scheme is presented.

The prevention of the spread when once introduced is carefully considered and a number

Lyon & Co., fancy goods house, occupying the ground floor and two basements, is \$15,000. The building is damaged \$8,000. All the losers are well insured.

The description of suggestions presented.

The enormous financial losses incidentally caused by these epidemics is considered. The commission does not estimate the losses, but give the estimates of others as ranging from

100,000,000 to \$200,000,000. The actual expenditure is estimated by the

ommission by items, and aggregate \$5,560,000.
For such expenditures about \$2,000,000 were haritably contributed. A special estimate of he pecuniary loss to New Orleans makes the loss to that city \$15,335,000.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

Restoration of Rates Ordered.

New York, Jan. 30 .- It is reported that ommissioner Fink had sent a dispatch to the chairman of the executive pool committee at thrown from his seat and hadly injured. Four Indianapolis, stating that it was the desire of firemen were injured by falling walls, none the general managers of trunk lines that there of them, however, fatally. the general managers of trunk lines that there of the argument the committee adjourned unshould be restoration and strict maintenance of the argument the committee adjourned unshould be restoration and strict maintenance of the argument the committee adjourned unshould be restorated and strict maintenance of the argument the committee adjourned unshould be restorated and strict maintenance of the argument the committee adjourned unshould be restorated and the committee adjourned unshould be restorated and strict maintenance of the argument the committee adjourned unshould be restorated and strict maintenance of the argument the committee adjourned unshould be restorated and strict maintenance of the argument the committee adjourned unshould be restorated and strict maintenance of the argument the committee adjourned unshould be restorated and the argument that the committee adjourned unshould be restorated and the strict maintenance of the argument the committee adjourned unshould be restorated and the strict maintenance of the argument that the committee and the strict maintenance of the argument that the strict maintenance of the strict maintenance should be restoration and strict maintenance the influence of trunk lines would be exerted if the defendant can by law be compelled to bring about such results. It was asserted produce the books called for by the subpens ured a gang of counterfeiters and forgers who to bring about such results. It was asserted during the past two years have, by means of that assurances have been received from Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis, Terra Haute, Cincincounterfeiting letter-heads and signatures, obtained a great number of passes from railroad tati, and Indianapolis that until the opening corporations and scalpers. The plan pursued of navigation at least rates would be main

tained strictly.

The tariff of November 25, it is said, has The farm of Accember 25, it is said, has been resumed in the West, existing contrasts, if any, to be enforced, if reported to the general agents before January 31, and that no property, in transit or otherwise, will be forwarded at less than tariff rates after that date. Railroad men say that this means that date. Railroad men say that this means that easthound pool managers, after making all contracts necessary until the opening of navigation, have now agreed to restore rates.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30 .- At the morning ession of the Independent Order of Busi erty now in Fairmoutut Park to the city of Philadelphia were agreed to. The condition of the order, which now numbers over 23,000, was shown to be satisfactory. Resolutions

tees were read and several changes in the con-stitution of the Grand Lodge adopted. The committee appointed to take action relative to the humane work of the Hebrswain the South during the yellow fever troubles presented a report of a highly eulogistic character of the good deeds which had been accomplished.

good deeds which had been accomplished.
The report was adopted.
A committee was appointed to provide for a complishing of the history of the organization.
The committee on intellectual improvement reported in favor of establishing literary entertainments, lectures, and libraries in the variable.

As accountive committee of seven ous lodges. An executive committee of seven and a court of appeals of seven were appointed. A. L. Sanger is the chief-justice and Julius Bion is the charman of the executive com-

THE PLAGUE.

Precautions in Germany. BRUSSELS, Jan. 30.—The sanitary commis-sion of the Scheldt have ordered quarantine of all vessels from the Black Sea.

BERLIN, Jan. 30 .- An imperial decree is pub-

crs' baggage.

It is denied that Herr Finkelnburg declared that measures for establishing a military cordon around the infected districts were already

Terrible Boller Explasion. CINCINNATI, OHIO, Jan. 30 .- A special dis

patch to the Commercial from Bloomington. Ill., says: At nine o'clock this morning a boiler in the mill of L. Gassmer, at Secor,

from Evansville, Ind., to Louisville, Ky. At one time Mr. Sullivant possessed 80,000 acres of land in Illinois. In 1872 he had under cultivation 18,000 acres of corn, with a proportionate average of oats and hay.

LONDON, Jan. 30,-The Pall Mult Garette's Dublin correspondent maya a full has occurred in the discussion of the Catholic university question, the opinion being that whatever negotiations have taken place with Roman Catholic bishops have came to naught, in con-sequence of the refusal to moderate their de-mands.

The Irish Church Question.

Ten thousand two hundred feet of track J. H. STROBRIDGE. laid yestenlay.

Memphis No Longer a City. MEMPHIS, Jan. 30.-Mayor John R. Flippin

tendered his resignation, to take effect at ten o'clock to morrow morning. The resignation was accepted and the joint session disolved. Both boards then adjourned size die. General Sherman Going to Savannah,

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 30.—General Sherman reviewed the troops at McPherson Barracks and visited the various battle fields around Atlanta. He expressed great gratification at the prosperity of Atlanta. He will leave at two p. m. to-morrow for Savannah.

The Billiard Tournament.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30 .- The fifteenth tournsment game between Schaefer and Gallagher resulted in favor of the former by 274 points, The sixteenth game was won by Daly, beating

Slosson by 224 points. Daly's highest run was 370 and Slosson's 271. The Pedestrians. New York, Jan. 30,-Van Ness fluished his 190th half mile to-night, and Belden his 285th,

Annie Bartell completed 312 quarter miles at twelve o'clock. Diphtheria in Canada. OTTAWA, Jan. 30.—The severe type of diph

therfa which has been raging in the Gatinean district for some time past continues to an alarming extent.

General Grant in Egypt. LONDON, Jan. 31 .- General Grant and party have arrived at Alexandria, Egypt. The Shanghai Consulate.

The House Committee on Expenditures is the State Department yesterday heard the closing argument of counsel on the question of compelling Mr. Seward to produce certain private books before the committee, Mr. Merrick, for the defense, and 'Mr. Coleman, for the prosecution, being the speakers. At the close

Capitol and Departmental Notes. Subscriptions to the 4 per cent, loan yester-by amounted to \$5,741,450.

duces teenm.

Revenue receipts yesterday were-from internal revenue, \$292,091.59; from customs, \$384,027,09. The House Committee on Reform in the civil

ervice yesterday morning considered the bill o repeal all laws in regard to the appointment and pay of supervisors of elections and of spe-cial marshals to aid them, and postponed final action on the bill until to-morrow.

The Second National Bank, Camberland, Md.: First National Bank, Memphis, Tonn., and the First National Bank, Bridgeport, Obio, have been designated as depositaries of public moneys to receive deposits on account of subscriptions to the 4 per cent, loan of the United

Outstanding circulation of legal-tender notes and fractional currency: United States notes, new issue, \$17,821,800; United States notes, series 1869, \$130,877,721; United States notes, series 1874, \$33,515,172; United States notes, series 1875, \$154,354,852; United States notes, series 1878, \$29,912,011; total United States notes, \$346,681,010; fractional currency, \$16,-072,300,06; grand total, \$362,753,316,06; United States notes reduced, \$328,500.

A TRIUMPHAL ENTRY.

The Reception to Senator-slect Carpenter.

Brilliant Event at Willard's Last Evening-Speech of Welcome by Mr. Clapp-Senator Carpenter's . Response-What He Thinks of Washington City ... Calcium Lights, Fire-Works, Events, &c.

The Ovation to Hon, Matt. H. Carpenter. Hon, Matt. H. Carpenter, Senator-elect from Wisconsin, upon his arrival in this city last evening, received a grand ovation in honor of his election to the Senate. Thousands of citizens turned out to take part in the greeting. Pennsylvania avenue was ablaze with light, and the reception at Willard's equaled in numbers and enthusiasm any demonstration ever made in this city in honor of any statesman. The arrangements announced in yesterday's NATIONAL REPUBLICAN were carried out most successfully. The committee of arrangements, with Colonel R. E. Redway at its head, consisting of Dr. D. W. Bliss, General J. C. Starkweather, Dr. C. C. Cox, Major W. H. Decker, Captain E. M. Truell, Colonel E. P. Brooks, E. C. Clarke, Captain A. Grant, D. J. Waters, M. C. Clarke, Caplain A. Grant, D. J. Waters, M. Frank, Frank Ball, T. J. Bryant, Carl Rosser, ir., Robert Hooe, J. T. Lyon, Colonel Grafton, N. G. Ordway, Mr. Helphenstine, and H. I. Gregory met the Senator-elect at the Baltimore and Potomae depot upon his arrival at seven o'clock. A rocket sent up at the depot was a signal to the thousands waiting up town and to the artillerymen stationed in the White Lot, who responded with a cannon salute.

and to the artillerymen stationed in the White
Lot, who responded with a cannon salute.
The committee, with their guest, took carriages, that in which the Scuator-elect rode
being drawn by four horses, and were driven
to Willard's Hotel. On the way there was a
brilliant display of fireworks on the Avenue,
which was lighted with calcium lights. At
least 10,000 people thronged about Willard's
Hotel.

A few minutes after the arrival at the hotel the Senator-elect appeared upon the balcony, accompanied by members of the reception committee. His appearance was greated with a round of applause.

OFFICEAL HALBERT E. PAINE,
who was chosen to preside, in introducing
Hon. A. M. Clapp, said:

Hon, A. M. Clapp, said:
I have the honor to present to you the Hon, A.
M. Clapp, who will speak our words of greeting it
the distinguished citizen of Wisconshi, whom we
now welcome back to the Capital of the nation, the
scene of his, most brilliant achievements in the
past, to be cclipsed, we hope, by the highest, the
brightest, and noblest achievements in the future.

[Applause]

Applause.)
THE ADDRESS OF WELCOME. Mr. Clapp, addressing Mr. Carpenter, then

Mr. Clapp, addressing Mr. Carpenter, then said:

Senaton Carpenter: Through the partiality of your numerous friends and admirers at the Xational Capital—nod their mane is legion—I have been departed to welcome you on your return to his field of your future service in the halls of Congress, where you have already won honorable distinction. This honor, sir, should have been conferred upon a clined of your our noise State; but as it has fallen to my for and as I never shrink from the discharge of a duty, with the best abilities with which I am endowed I will proceed to extend to you a beary greeting and welcome in the name and on behalf of this vest assemblings. But, sir, the sea of upturned faces before you presents a muy expressions at my command.

Take pleasure, sir, in welcoming you as Senator from the youthing, the beautiful, the fertile, the populous, the enterprising, the intelligent, the particle, and the thrifty State of Wiscottin—a State Which he mante supplementally in the march of progress, and which is that outerfishing many of her older sitters in those characteristics which point to permanent greeness.

It is a must agreeable duty, etc. to welcome you

which has main explicitable in the march of morrows, and which is lost outerfipping many of her older sisters in those characteristics which point to permanent greetness.

It is a mist agreeable duty, sir, to welcome you as the Senatorial representative of a State which clings with a firm group to those great reinciples of Firsthnoon, regratize those great reinciples of Firsthnoon, regratize, and which have made its which we are as a material, which have made its while we are as a material, and which have made its while we are as a material, it welcome you also give from the ensor that you eminently represent those principles and stand among their most able, fearness and faithful demoders. I welcome you as a frequibilism, dyed in the wool, and of untading buc.

And again I welcome you as a frequibilism, dyed in the wool, and of untading buc.

And again I welcome you as a first which received the control of the spread military statemant of America as the next President of the United States. In the control of the Critical States, and which enhances the warmth of your present welcome. It recates to an interview in which you control of the United States, and which enhances the warmth of your present welcome. It recates to an interview in which you conquered, with that declaration engraves on your sheld and the first presidential campaign.

General Paine, in introducing Senator Carbonic and the welcomed him as a lawyer.

General Paine, in Introducing Senator Car-General Paine, in introducing Senator Car-penter, said he welcomed him as a lawyer, statesman, citizen, and Senator-elect of the State of Wisconsin. [A voice—"And a Repub-lican," Laughter and cheers.] "He is no stranger here," said the General, "nor indeed, anywhere else within the limits of this Re-public, II be has won for himself a name co-extensive with the Republic itself. God grant that he may long live to devote to our country those shiring gifts with which Providence has in so wonderfully a degree blessed him."

SENATOR CARPENTER'S SPEECH, Schator Carpenter then appeared in front of the balcony and essayed to speak, but for sev-Senator Carpenter then appeared in front of the balcony and essayed to speak, but for several moments his voice was entirely lost in the lond and enthusiastic cheering with which he was greeted. At length the great crowd finshed and the Senator was enabled to proceed:

Mr. Charbana, Gertheren or the Corpitter, and Fellow-Citrass or the Corpitter, and Fellow-Citrass or the Corpitter, and Prepared or Colomba. I have no language in which to thank you for this coepidou and this corpilal greeting back to Washington, I know, however, that it is not a personal tiblule to me. You came here to testify your sympathy and your time subject to those principles which you believe, and which will support by any voice and vote to the union of my ability. Lond applause. We are all Republicans. Cheers, I was are Republicans because we believe that the docting of this country resist in the keeping of this lastly. My election is not due to my own papalarity; and will less to the unpopularity of the gantisman whom I have been selected to succeed; it was because four years ago
was believed to have been considered in wrong against me. for I could practice my probession and take ease of my will stand by its banners and assist to morning the for the party and a to constitute the way at a trum done to the organization of the Republican many done to the organization of the Republican many for the morning to the organization of the Republican many for the organization of the Republican many for the morning that the formal morning the contributes to party and an end to the greatest and brightest hope which this requirity chippes to day. I hand applicate in the constitution of the series of the party and an end to the greatest and brightest hope which this requirity chippes to day. I hand applies of the party and a fine the senate and a lost of the party and an end to the process of the party and an end to the greatest and brightest hope which the required for the thing the senate of the principles of having and the senate and a sole of the

. [Continued on Fourth Page.]

litree years. The law certainly says nothing of the kind; it simply accords the power of removing the commanders after three years. General Gresley's decree dealt with nine General Gresley decree dealt with nine General Gresley's decree dealt with nine General Gresley decree decree decree decree dealt with nine General Gresley decree dealt with nine General Gresley decree de

removing the commanders after three years. General Gresley's decree dealt with nino Generals. Of these four were to be transferred and five—Bourbakt, Lartigu, Bataille, Du Burail, and Montandon—defailed y relieved. Marshal MacMahon declared he could not sign this decree. "I cannot," he said, sign a decree superseding brave Generals—my own friends and companions—whose legal term of command only expires in five or six months. There is no danger in my refosal. I cannot consent to stay at such cost, I blush at the thought. I assure you ou my honor I will not do it. It will have to be another who does it. Political entegories must not be created in the army. I would prefer to resign. My children would not forgive me for such an act. I cannot, when the army is concerned, for which I am responsible before the nation, obey the injunctions of newspapers like these," and the marshal showed two Republican newspapers, which for some days back have newspapers, which for some days back have given.

newspapers, which for some days back have been publishing lists of officials classed in political categories. As usual with him in such circumstances, his face flished, and he spoke hurriedly, as if anxious to get what he had to do soon over.

The Ministers said nothing, for after hearing this it was difficult to form an immediate resolution. The council accordingly adjourned. In the afternoon the Cabinet met again. After much hesitation the Ministers came to the conclusion that their propositions must be maintained. The law on the great military commands is one full of daugers, bequeathed by the National Assembly as a piece of anti-Republican strategy. It calls into being eighteen military powers, the chiefs of which have speedily come to look upon the muselves.

have speedily come to look upon the meelves as beyond the government's reach, whom hitherto none dared to interfere with. The Ministers saw that if they were to give in on this point they would be exposing the country to a possible danger and creating an insurmountable obstacle to the settlement of

the government. The Cabinet therefore de ined to maintain its resolutions.

Dufaure was charged to inform Marshal MacMahon of this decision. He replied that in view of this official demand he asked for a Cabinet council on Thursday, at one o'clock, at Versailles. The Ministers' meeting to delib erate on this reply resolved unanimously to abide by the resolutions. M. Marcere waited on the Marshal to ask him whether he had no Interior being responsible for the public tran-quillity, and whether the Marshal did not wish to state his views on the resolutions he had formed and the measures they might entail.

council on Thursday, Referring to the probabilities of the future, r correspondent says : 'Perhaps M. Dufaure will retire, but a large part of the Cabinet, strengthened in the uses of the Republicans and the country by its de-cided and proper attitude, will remain. The

Bourse will greet the Marshal's retirement by a rise. The conduct of the Cabinet meets with general approval." It is asserted that twenty-two of the twentynine members of the Electoral Commissi favor the impeachment of the De Broglie Cab-

The commission met on Wednesday, but it is believed did not come to any decision.

M. GHEVY NOMINATED BY THE LEFT. At a meeting of the Bareaux of the Left M. Gambetta proposed M. Grevy for President o the Republic, which was unanimously ap proved. Marshal MacMahon asked the Minis ters to countersign his letter of resignation, but they refused, declaring the letter a merely

personal act.

THE MINISTRY TO RESIGN.

PARIS Jan. 30, 4 p. m.—The present Ministers will resign and a new parliamentary Cabinet will be constituted. It is reported that M. Gambetta will take the Premiership and foreign portfolio,

ALL QUIET AT VERSAILLES. The concourse of the general public at Versailles is not very great. The excitement does not compare with that of May 24, 1873, when President Thiers resigned. There is no disturbance anywhere.

MACMAHON'S RISIGNATION.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 30.—The following is the text of President McMahon's letter announce-

Three Congressional Committees at

Whitelaw Reid Before the Potter Committee Yesterday-How the Tilden Ciphers were gress of the Blodgett

Inquiry, &c., &c.

The Testimony Yesterday. When the Potter Committee was called to rder yesterday, at 11:45, Mr. Whitelaw Reld, of the New York Tribune, was sworn and examined with reference to the telegrams appear-

H from Mr. Hiscock, of the Potter Committee. He displayed two scrap-books, with the remark, "Here are two volumes of dispatches mark, "Here are two volumes of dispatches received by me." [Langhter.] The first volume contains copies of Florida dispatches with an appendix of miscellaneous. Volume second embodies telegrams referring to South Carolina and Oregon.

In reply to the chairman, Mr. Roid said that before the telegrams were deciphered he published editorials on the subject with a view to indusing some case to come forward with a key

The committee adjourned until to-day, when Judge Southwood will be called.

Indian transfer question was submitted to the testified that he out been an intimate to the Senate yesterday, signed by Senators Saunders | Judge Bledgett for over twenty years. Witness and Ogleaby and Messrs. Stewart and Van was one of the founders of the Germanic Introduced the House The report first goes surance Company, and after the fire he owed | Van Westerday a criminal war-rand was issued, charging General McDonald, | Van Westerday and whisky ring.

nighest bidders. New York, Jan. 30 .- The Davenpart invesigation committee resumed its session this morning, and examined witnesses who had been arrested on election day for attempting to

vote on the strength of 1868 naturalization papers. who had been arrested on presentation of 1843 naturalization papers and held in custody un-til the close of the polls. Judges Blatchford and Freedman's decisions, bolding that the 1868

Pennsylvania.

Louisiana. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 30,-The House bill re-

company will appeal to the courts.

NEW OBLEANS, Jan. 30.—The Democratic caucus has nominated B. F. Jonas to succoed Mr. Eustis in the United States Scuate.

the joint committees on fluance, mot. Many members of the General Assembly and others

came from the southwest, striking a portion of the town situated on a hill, occupied mostly by colored people. One calored woman and five children were killed outright; two of the lat-

patch says the anti-Ingalls members of the Legislature were in secret caucus all the afternoon and again this evening, and had not adjourned at 11:15 p. m. It is reported that ulnety-one members were in it, but that a resolution to abide by any result which might be arrived at has been voted down. All of the old candidates are reported dropped, and efforts to nominate Chief-Justice Horton, ex-Chief-Justice Kingman, and John A. Anderson, member of Congress-elect from the first district, have proved abortive. There is believed to be hardly a doubt but that Ingalls will be elected on the first ballot to-morrow. RECORD OF CRIME. A Youthful Murderer.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30 .- A special dispatch says that yesterday, at Lyons, Mich., George Wilber and Michael Kildorf, both about seventeen years of age, went hunting together. Wilber returning alone, the neighbors became sus-

CHIME IN PHILADELPHIA.

CHIME IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—An Italian girl named Grace Blutch was shot last night by Joseph Doani. She still lies in an extremely critical condition, and no effort can be made to extract the ball. Doani, who is also an Italian, is in curody. Unlian, is in custody.

William Royal, a constable, attempted this morning to sorve a warrant on Irvin Winters, aged fifteen years, when the latter drew a pistol and fired at the officer. The ball took effect in his arm, badly wounding him. Winters escaped.

man, having been convicted of being connected with an illicit distillery, at New Brunswick, in this State, was sentenced to a term of nine months in the New Jersey State prison and to pay a fine of \$2,000. He claimed that he knew nothing of the character of the business, but admitted that he advanced money to the man who did come it.

flice; and shortly afterward saw a man carried across the street, where the body of Rogers was found in the morning, and that Feltus passed by directly after, going in the direction of his home. The evidence for the prosecution

Is stronger than was anticipated.

FIRE RECORD. Serious Fire in New York. NEW YORK, Jan. 30.-A fire broke out this vening on the top floor of the double fivestory building Nos. 483 and 485 Broadway. The floor is used as a packing and work room by Marxheld & Co., dealers In French flowers and millinery goods, and by Hecht Brothers, dealers in Yankee notions and agents of the American Lead Pencil Company, whose warerooms are on the first floor above the street. The top floor was completely gutted. The again sent into the Senate the name of David H. Lane for recorder of Philadelphia and it was confirmed.

> are well insured.
> PLANING MILL BURNED PLANING MILL BURNED.
>
> CLEVELAND, Jan. 30.—A fire this morning destroyed a brick building owned by H. M. Humpy and occupied by Frederick Humpy's planing mill, the Cleveland Cabinet Manufacturing Company and a paper box factory. The Humpys loss on the building, stock, and machinery amounts to \$20,000, on which there is no insurance. The losses on the other con-tents of the building make the total loss about \$25,000. There is but very little insurance, what there is being principally in mutual companies. The cabinet company loses \$9,000 on the stock and machinery, on which they have \$3,000 insurance. On the way to the fire an engineer of one of the engines was

Railroad Ticket Forgers. Chicago, Jan. 30 .- The police have cap-

was to apply in due form and upon the letterto enind he
isea to fore rallread company, under the sigmature of the general superintendent or managet, to another road for a pass, which application being always readily honored, a fine business was worked up by the forgers. The fraudurued,
was first discovered by Samuel L. Waipple,
secretary of General Manager McMullin, of the
Chicago and Alton Kailread, who gave information that led to their arrest. A Fierce Tornado. CINCINSATI, Jan. 30,-A dispatch to the Commercial gives particulars of a tornado at

Inka, Miss., Tuesday afternoon. The storm Brith resolutions to present the statue of Lib